

WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. An intermediate transfer member onto which a toner image is formed as a first image bearing member, and to which the toner image is first transferred and from which the first
5 transferred toner image is transferred a second time onto a second image bearing member; the intermediate transfer member comprising;
 a non-conductive flexible film layer,
 a layer of an electrically conductive material affixed to a first surface of the non-conductive flexible film layer, and
10 the electrically conductive material layer having an electrically resistive polymeric coating thereon.
2. The intermediate transfer member of claim 1 wherein the electrically resistive polymeric coating coats less than all the conductive material, leaving a continuous
15 electrical contact strip along an edge of the intermediate transfer member.
3. An electrophotographic imaging apparatus having a first toner accepting layer and an intermediate transfer member,
 the first toner accepting layer positioned in electrical contact with a) a charge
20 provider, b) an irradiation source that activates photoconductivity in the first toner accepting layer, and b) at least one toner applicator, so that a first toner image can be formed on the first toner accepting layer,
 the first toner layer being movable after interaction with a), b) and c) into contact with the intermediate transfer layer from which the first toner image can be transferred to an
25 image bearing member; the intermediate transfer member comprising;
 a non-conductive flexible film layer,
 a layer of an electrically conductive material affixed to a first surface of the non-conductive flexible film layer, and
 the electrically conductive material layer having an electrically resistive polymeric layer
30 thereon.

4. The intermediate transfer member of claim 2 wherein the non-conductive film layer comprises polyethylene terephthalate (PET).
5. The intermediate transfer member of claim 4 wherein the PET is between 0.05mm and
5 0.25mm thick.
6. The intermediate transfer member of claim 3 wherein the electrically conductive material layer comprises aluminum.
- 10 7. The intermediate transfer member of claim 3 wherein the electrically conductive material layer has been vapor coated on the non-conductive film layer.
8. The intermediate transfer member of claim 3 wherein the electrically conductive material layer has a volume resistivity less than or equal to 10^4 ohm-cm.
- 15 9. The intermediate transfer member of claim 3 wherein the electrically resistive polymeric layer has an electrical resistance per unit area between 10^6 and 10^{13} ohms/cm².
10. The intermediate transfer member of claim 3 wherein the electrically resistive layer
20 is polyurethane.
11. The intermediate transfer member of claim 10 wherein the polyurethane layer has an electrical resistance per unit area between 10^6 and 10^{13} ohms/cm².
- 25 12. The intermediate transfer member of claim 3 wherein the electrically resistive coating layer is a fluorosilicone prepolymer.
13. The intermediate transfer member of claim 11 wherein the fluorosilicone prepolymer has an electrical resistance per unit area between 10^6 and 10^{13} ohms/cm².
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14. The intermediate transfer member of claim 1 wherein the electrically resistive polymeric coating is additionally solvent resistant with respect to aliphatic hydrocarbons used as toner carrier liquid.
- 5 15. A method for producing an image in an apparatus comprising:
 exposing and developing at least one image on at least one first image receiving member;
 transferring the at least one image to an intermediate transfer member,
 wherein the intermediate transfer member comprises a non-conductive layer, a
10 conductive layer, and a polymeric electrically resistive layer,
 wherein the electrically resistive layer of the intermediate transfer member is conformable to the first image receiving member, and
 wherein the conductive layer is charged by applying a voltage directly to the conductive layer by a brush or probe directly in contact with the conductive layer; and
15 transferring the at least one image to a second image receiving substrate, wherein the method results in excess of 97% toner transfer from the intermediate transfer sheet to the second image receiving substrate.
16. The method of claim 15 wherein the method results in greater than 99% toner
20 transfer from the intermediate transfer member to the second image receiving substrate.
17. The method of claim 15 wherein the method results in greater than 97% toner transfer from the first image receiving member to the intermediate transfer member to the second image receiving substrate.
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18. The method of claim 15 wherein the method results in greater than 95% toner transfer from the first image receiving member to the intermediate transfer member to the second image receiving substrate.
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